CHOOSE THE SAVAGE RIFLE

GOV. MORTON'S COMMISSION REC-OMMENDS IT FOR MILITIA USE.

Says It Is Better than Any Other Gan of Poreign or Domestic Manufacture as a Military Arm-If Gov. Morton Approves It, It Will Be Adopted for This State, ALBANY, July 13. The Savage gun has been selected by the Commission appointed by Gov.

Morton as the one best adapted to the requirements of the new tactical manouvres. The Cemmissioners are Albert D. Shaw, E. W. Bliss,

and Robert H. Thurston. The Commission was appointed under a law passed by the Legislature of last year, and its report was made public by the Governor to-day. The law provides that the arm selected shall be adopted for the use of the military naval forces of the State, provided the report of the Commission is approved by Gov Morton. After the report is adopted the Adjutant-General is authorized to contract for not to exceed 150,000 rifles of the kind selected by the Commission for the military and naval forces of the State at a price not to exceed \$20 a gun, which are to be furnished within three pears after the contract is made.

Twelve guns were formally entered and offered the Commission for examination and test by the following:

pany, Utica, N. Y.; Derrick S. West, Boston, Mass.; S. F. Enceland, in the name and style of Briggs-Knee land; the Lee Arms Company, Hartford, Conn.; John Henry Blake, Batavia, N.Y.; Bethel Burton, Brooklyn, M. Y.; George L. Putnam, New York city; Winchester sting Arms Company, New Haven, model No. 1 1895, and model No. 2, 1896; rifle of straight pull-bolt by Dr. E. N. McLean of Washington, Ia.; rifle bie-bolt action by W. B. Farwell of San Fran-In its report the Commission says: "The Say

age magazine rifle, lever action, magazine holding five cartridges, in strength and fineness of parts, very close compilance with the eleven salient points' mentioned in the instructions for the consideration of the Board by the Adjutant-General, case of manipulation and gen-

jutant-General, ease of manipulation and general all round excellence, won the unaufmous decision of the Board of Examiners as being clearly the best military magazine rifle submitted for their examination.

"We feel confident that with the Savage magazine rifle placed in the hands of the National Guard of the State of New York a new life will be imparted to the art of target practice, great pride in the accuracy and beauty of the arm developed, and the very best weapon in the world for military purposes secured for their use.

their use.

We therefore unanimously recommend that
the Savage military rifie be adopted for the use
of our National Guard.

The new Savage cavairy carbine submitted
to us for inspection is a very fine arm. The
mechanism is the same as that of the Savage
military magazine rifle, and in all its details
is admirably adapted for the use of cavairymen. We unhesitatingly recommend it for the
use of the cavairy of the National Guard of the
State."

use of the cavalry of the National Guard of the Biate."

The Commission further says:
"Only a very small minority of American gortenen use a bolt-action gun for sporting purposes, while an overwhelming majority favor the lever system. There can be no question as to the general soundness of the view that for American soldiers to use in time of war a military rife as nearly as possible like the one used by civilians in time of peace, if equally effective, will adapt litself far more satisfactorily in actual war service to the manipulation by men who, from youth up, have been familiar with the action of the military gun placed in their hands.

by men who, from youth up, have been familiar with the action of the military gun placed in their hands.

"The general appearance of a military rifle counts for a great deal as a matter of pride with the average American soldier. We have insisted on having the magazine rifle we have selected as pleasing to the eyes in its lines of beauty as possible, having due regard to the strength noted in a military gun and the tough ueage it most frequently endures.

"The use of the powerful amokeless powder renders it absolutely necessary that the barrels and breach mechanism of military magazine rifles should be made of the strongest and most durable metals obtainable. Nickel steel and carbon steel have been found to stand well in gun barrels. The Commission have given this very important—it may be claimed vital—piont great attention, and in the record of their proceedings a full recommendation covering this branch of the subject will be found.

"The claim is frequently made that the bolt action is best for a military magazine rifle on account of greater case and facility of loading while lying prone on the ground. Tests made by the Commissioners for themselves and by others lying prone on the ground. Tests made by the Commissioners for themselves and by others lying prone on the ground. Tests made by the Commissioners for the bolt system for firting with the least exposure of body and the most facility and ease while in such position.

"A very careful study has convinced the Commission that the magazine action with automatic out-off in the Savage rific is decidedly superior to what it would be with the usual form or to any other military magazine rific known to them.

"The main point to be secured, in our judgment, is an unfailing single loader and to have the quality supported by a magazine chard on have

known to them.

"The main point to be secured, in our judgment is an unfailing single loader and to have the quality supported by a magazine charged with say five cartridges, always ready when called upon in an emergency for instant and unfailing delivery. The Savage gun very fairly meets these requirements. The Savage gun has its magazine so arranged as not in the least to interfere with the straight line from the middle of the forepart of the stock to the trigger guard, and does not interfere with the manual of arms in using them as a military rife.

"We have also very critically examined a nymber of military magazine rifles in use in

nymber of military magazine rifles in use in this country and in Europe of foreign invention, and are free to say that in our opinion, all points fully considered, the Savage magazine fills herein recommended is far superior in simplicity of construction, safety, durability, effectiveness, accuracy, beauty of outline, ease, and certainty of manipulation, and for the double and ready use as a single loader or as a magazine gun to any foreign magazine arm we have inspected."

CAB TRACES MUST BE RAISED. Wynetion Company May Go to Law with the City Over Grade Changes.

There is a prospect of a legal fight between the Metropolitan Traction Company and the city over the proposed changes in the grade of on which the company has with asphalt. Among these streets is

tracks, and which the city is about to repair Western Boulevard from Ninety-second street to 108th street. The Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Company has tracks there which it will be ary to raise. Last Friday Commissioner notified the company that unless it took up its tracks the city would do it at the com pany's expense. Up to the present time the ipany has made no move in the matter. A similar condition of affairs exists on First

ue, which Commissioner Collis proposes

to rehave from Twenty-first to Fifty ninth street. Here, though, Gen. Collis proposes to lay the new pavement without taking up the present pavement of granite blocks. This will raise the grade of the street a couple of inches at least, and necessitate the relaying of the tracks. Commissioner Collis notified the company to remove the tracks, and the company has refused on the ground that the grade of a street cannot be altered by the Commissioner of Public Works without the consent of the Board of Street Opening, and that if it is necessary to change the grade the city should pay for the relaying of the tracks.

Gen. Collis anys that under the company's charter and the laws of 1860 the company must do the work, and he has applied to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to his power to compel the company to do so. If he gets a favorable opinion, Gen. Collis intends to take up the tracks, stop all traffic while the work is going on, and make the company pay for the work in addition.

It is not likely that the dispute can be settled outside of the courts. to repaye from Twepty-first to Fifty ninth

Exports of Breadstuffs, Cotton, and Pro

visions. WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of exports of breadstuffs, minerals, and provisions from the United States during the month of June, 1895, and during twelve months ended June 30, 1896, as compared with

months ended June 30, 1890, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding period of the preceding year were as follows:

Breadstuffs—June, 1895, \$8,954,040; 1896, \$11,698,164. Twelve months ending June 30, 1895, \$130,098,643; 1896, \$131,920,896, June 30, 1895, \$140,098,643; 1896, \$131,920,896, 1896, \$5,288, \$96. Twelve months ending June 30, 1895, \$5,842,297; 1896, \$61,474,791.

Provisions—June, 1895, \$11,134,867; 1896, \$14,896,179, Twelve months ending June 30, 1895, \$159,199,448; 1896, \$

Pat His Face too Close to the Machinery. Thomas Underhill, 16 years old, an employee in Lorillard's tobacco factors in Jersey City. was caught in the machinery yesterday aftermoon, and his face shockingly mutilated. There was some trouble with one of the machines and the boy put his face close to it to see what the trouble was. The machine closed, and the iron jaws tore the fiesh off I'nderhill's checks and crushed his nose. He was taken to his home in Grove, near Sixth street,

PRIEST AND PLOCK AT ODDS. The Catholic Benevolent Society Takes Up Its Faratture and Walks,

The Catholic Benevolent Society, to which the older members of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy in Fordham belong, held an excursion at Laurelton Grove last Tuesday. excursion was a success, the members say, out as a result of it there may be a split the congregation. The society is about forty Until four years ago the congregation met in the chapel in the grounds of St. John's College and listened to the teachings of the Jesuit priests who have charge there. They learned to like the Jesuits so well that when Archbishop Corrigan estabished the church and appointed Father Rigney pastor, they promised to build a church the Archbishop would assign a Jesuit priest to take charge. This was merely because they preferred a priest of the order to a secular priest and not from any personal feeling toward Father Rigney. No attention was paid to the appeal and Father Rigney has continued in charge of the congregation, while the society has met weekly in a room off the church.

tinued in charge of the congregation, while the society has met weekly in a room off the church.

The society made arrangements for its excursion, distributed the tlekeis, and finally notified Father Rigney to anneunce and recommend it from the altar. This was two Sundays ago, and on Sunday a week ago Father Rigney made the announcement, but not in the manner requested. Instead, he announced that the society had planned the excursion without notifying him or asking his advice or aid. As their pastor, he said, he had a right to expect that they would have consulted him. Moreover, they had made no offer to share the receipts of the outing with the church, as the other societies connected with the church, as the other societies connected with the church always did, and that instead of the society contributing to the church, thad not paid even for the room it used weekly, nor for the gas and coal burned for their benefit.

He concluded with the statement that he would see to it that neither of his assistant priests should attend the excursion, and he asked the society to find other quarters.

This announcement was made at each mass, at the close of the 11 o'clock mass there was an impromptu meeting of the members of the society. They decided to move at once, and a procession of aged men, each with a piece of from the anterioom of the church to the Tammany headquarters on Webster avenue, near kingsbridge. The club welcomed the society, gave it a room, and a meeting was held at once. The members resolved to have circulars printed containing the dates and amounts of the contributions which the society has made to the church, and to distribute them among the congregation. It also resolved to aspeal to the Archbishop again for the assignment of a Jesuit to the schurch, and to distribute them among the congregation. It also resolved to aspeal to the Archbishop again for the assignment of a Jesuit to the parish.

to the parish.

The strange Sunday parade attracted considerable attention and comment. Father Rigney silently watched the members marching off with their furniture. He says that he does not care to discuss the situation.

FATRER SILVESTRELLI HERE. Houses of the Order.

The Right Rev. Father Bernard Slivestrelli. Superior-General of the Passionists' Order in the Roman Catholic Church, arrived in this port on Saturday on the Cunard steamer Campania. He was accompanied by the Rev. Thomas O'Connor, rector of St. Paul of the Cross Monastery of Pittsburgh, one of the eight houses of the Passionist order in this country. The two were met at the pier by priests from St. Michael's Monastery of West Hoboken, and taken to that place.

The Rev. Bernard Silvestrelli is the first Superior-General of the order to visit this country. He comes solely for the purpose of advancing the spiritual interests of his order, and it is his intention to visit each of the houses of the order, and to preside at the triennial chapter of the order to be held at Pittsburgh in August.

The monasteries of the Passionists in this country are situated in West Hoboken, Baitimore, Pittsburgh, Dunkirk, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and St. Paul, Kan. There are also two houses in Mexico, and these the Superior General may also visit.

Father Silvestrelli spent Sunday at the Hoboken monastery and was visited by an old Roman friend, Mr. Charles Prelivi, a civil engineer of this city. To-day Father Silvestrelli will leave for Baltimore, accompanied by the Rev. St. John Baptist Handinelli, Provincial of the order. On Sunday he will take part with his old friend, Cardinal Satolli, in the ordination of a class at the Baltimore monastery. On that same day the party will also take part in the unveiling of statues of St. Anne and St. Joachim. The Rev. Bernard Silvestrelli is the first Su

Joschim.

Father Silvestrelli is 65 years old, tall and thin, and with silver-white hair. He comes from Rome, where his family is one of the most wealthy of the city.

KARN KEEPS APTER HUGH J. GRANT

Wanto a Warrant (And Can't Get It)-Al-

leged Poker Losings at the Narragangett Aaron Kahn, a lawyer, asked Justice Lawnce of the Supreme Court yesterday for an alternative writ of mandamus to compel City Magistrate Mott to issue warrants for the arrest of Hugh J. Grant, John B. Sexton, and William H. Clark for violation of the gambling

rest of Hugh J. Grant, John B. Sexton, and William H. Clark for violation of the gambling laws. Justice Lawrence, in returning the papers unsigned to Lawyer Kahn, said that he was opposed to such a proceeding except in a clear case of injustice, as it was presumed that the Magistrates would do their duty.

Kahn has made other efforts to collect the \$33,000 he says he lost at draw poker at the Narraganest Club in West Fifty-fourth street while Mr. Grant was Mayor. The members of the club whom he wants arrested have denied that they obtained any of his money.

Kahn formerly made considerable money, chiefly in the litigation, in which herepresented Mary Irene Hoyt, in a contest of the will of her father. Jesse Hoyt, and in other proceedings for her. He tried to get Mayor Grant to appoint him a Police Justice. He also came before the public once in an effort to recover \$30,000 from the estate of Michael Reiner, an eccentric east side character. The \$30,000 would have wiped out the estate of Reiner, who left a wife and child. Mr. Kahn, in an action to recover this money, presented an alleged copy of a will of Reiner leaving him that amount of money. The original did not turn up. Justice Beekman decided against Mr. Kahn.

Kahn called at the Mayor's office yesterday, intending to prefer charges against Magistrate Mott and ask for his removal. Kahn was told that the Mayor could not remove the Magistrate, and he went away to find out who can.

RAINES HOTEL MAN HELD.

Mis Rooms Rented Permanently to Families, None for Transient Lodgers.

Edward Greelich leases the house at 432 West Twenty-fifth street, and on the ground floor he runs a saloon, for which he has a hotel license. Detectives Millmore and Reilly of the West Twentieth street station were informed on Sunday that Greelich did not have the ten

on Sunday that Greelich did not have the ten rooms for translent lodgers which the law says he must have.

The rooms over the saloon, the police say, are rented permanently to families. After the two detectives had bought a drink and eaten a sandwich in Greelich's place on Sunday afternoon they arrested him for violating the law.

Greelich, when arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, admitted that he rented the rooms in his place to families, but contended that in doing so he was within the law's interpretation of a hotel. Magistrate Flammer thought differently, and Greelich was held for trial for violating the Excise law.

JUDGE ASPINALL ON HIS DIGNITY.

He ways that District Attorney Backus Is Not Bunning His Court,

When nineteen-year-old William Lawson, who had pleaded guilty to burglary, was arraigned for sentence yesterday before Judge Aspinall in the County Court, in Brooklyn Hugo Hirsch, on behalf of the prisoner, said that District Attorney Backus had just moved ge Hurd, in the other part of the sentence be suspended. Judge Asbefore Judge . Backus is not running this court. Mr. Backus's duty is to try cases, and when rials end his duty is done. The District Att

bey has no influence in this court in the disposal of offenders."

Justice Aspinall first determined to send young Lawson to the reformatory, but finally suspended sentence.

Detective Clifford Sentenced to Be Hanged. Detective Edward Clifford, who killed Division Superintendent William G. Wattson of the West Shore Railroad in his office at Weehawken on March 5 this year, was sentenced in the Oyer and Terminer Court in Jersey City yesterday to be hanged on Thursday, Sept. 17. Ex-Judge Hoffman, who defended Clifford, had made an application for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was irregular, and not really a verdict of murder in the first degree, the jury having accompanied it with a recommendation to mercy. Justice Lippincott dealed the motion. He said that the recommendation to mercy was no part of the verdict. After the court main refused to receive the recommendation, an opportunity was given to the jury to retire and reconsider the case, but they said they had already determined upon their verdict. They were polled, and each one voted for murder of the first degree. Clifford's lawvers will appeal the case, They will probably make an application to Chancelor McGill for a writ of error. application for a new trial on the ground that

STATE LETTERS PUBLISHED

CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT CUBAR AND TURKISH AFFAIRS.

Mr. Olney's Notification to Spain of a De mand for Redress in the Sowers Case-Reports Concerning Armenian Atroct-ties by Our Representatives in Turkey, WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The State Department has made public a long series of letters encompassing in full detail the action of the Government in its negotiations with Spain concerning the now settled Mora claim and a thor ough amplification of all circumstances up to Oct. 5 last, including the Alliança case, regarding the assaults by Spanish official in Cuba upon American citizens, Included in the correspondence is a letter from Secretary Olney to Mr. Dupuy De Lome referring to the expulsion of John A. Sowers, Joseph A. Ansley, Aurelio A. Ansley, and Maria Luis Ansley, all citizens of the United States, from Cuba, a proceeding, says Mr. Olney in his letter, which is of date Sept. 27 last, that "is harsh in this regard, that two of the deported persons, Mr. Joseph A. Ansley and Mr. John A. Sowers, are said to have been men of family, and being in impoverished circumstances, to have been compelled to leave their wives and children behind them without resources."

In this case Mr. Olney said further: "The right of Spain, as of every other sover eign State, to expel aliens need not be discussed. If the right be conceded to the fullest extent. the mode of its exercise may be so harsh, unreasonable, and oppressive as to give just ground of complaint, and was so beyond all doubt in the four cases now under consideration. Whether there be regard to the arbitrary character of the decree of deportation, to the successive steps by which it was apparently proposed to be enforced, to the separation of husband and wife from dependent families, or to the constrained abandonment of the latter in destitute circumstances to the mercies of strangers, the proceedings at every stage and in every particular seem to have been characterized by wilful dieregard not merely of the rights of American citizens, but of the dictates of common humanity. This Government cannot be expected to look upon such proceedings except with indignation or to pass them over without remonstrance. It takes this occasion, therefore, to make known its sentiments in the matter and give notice both that it will demand adequate redress for the indignity and injustice inflicted on Sowers and Ansiey, and that it will expect such precautionary measures to be taken by the Spanish Government for the future as will prevent any like treatment of other American citizens."

The correspondence with Turkey, which is of great length, in the main refers to the protecto the constrained abandonment of

measures to be taken by the Spanish Government for the future as will prevent any like treatment of other American citizens."

The correspondence with Turkey, which is of great length, in the main refers to the protection of American missionaries in that country, and covers a series of letters and telegrams beginning Feb. 11, 1895, from Secretary Gresham to Minister Terreil, calling attention to the fact that the missionaries at Bittle were apprehensive of danger, and requesting him to ask protection for them, and continuing through until the 22d of January last, at which date the report of Secretary Olney to the President on "The treatment of American citizens of American origin" was presented to the United States Senate. This correspondence includes a mass of matter concerning the Turkish outrages upon Armenians, and with particular reference to the losses incurred by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and Euphrates College. Among the documents presented is a letter from the Rev. Mr. Gates, at Harpoot, directed to Minister Terrell and dated Dec. 4, detailing the atrocities committed in that city, and leaving mo donht that missionary buildings were burned and plundered by Turks and Kurds.

Another feature of the correspondence is a letter from Admiral Selfridge, U. S. N., on board the United States ship San Francisco at Alexandretta, Syria, dated Nov. 30, 1895, to the Vali of Aleppo, advising him that information had reached the Admiral that the buildings belonging to the American mission at Marash had been burned and plundered, and informing the Vali of the fact that the safety of these American missionary stations, their persons and property were guaranteed by treaty between the United States and Turkey, and further reminding the Vali of the fact that the safety of these American missionary stations, their persons and property were guaranteed by treaty between the United States and Turkey, and further reminding the Vali of the fact that the safety of these American missionary stations,

hold his Government to a strict responsibility for all infractions of the treaty between it and Turkey.

Lotters and communications, official and otherwise, regarding massacres and outbreaks at the many towns and places heretofore enumerated, characterize much of the official presentations, a list of events which Minister Terrell says in one of his communications "would seem to indicate that a movement is on foot systematically directed to wipe out Christianity in Asia Minor." The letters also include various communications to Minister Terrell, Admiral Selfridge, and others from Turkish officials, American missionaries, and citizens bearing on the outrages, and giving full details of circumstances therewith, and closes with the report of Secretary Olney to the President as communicated to the Senate on Jan. 23, 1896, the closing paragraph of which read that "the United States Minister at Constantinople has heretofore reported that naturalized Armenian or other Turkish subjects of Great Britain, France, Germany, or Russis returning to the jurisdiction of Turkey are not claimed by their adopted Governments as citizens, nor protected as such, except upon proof that their change of allegiance has been permitted or is recognized by the Government of Turkey."

Further subjects of importance are communications dating back from Mr. Gresham's occupancy of the office of Secretary of State, concerning the protection of Venezuelan interests in France by the United States Ambassador at Paris, and the Venezuela-Guinan boundary controversy, all of which has been published already.

troversy, all of which has been published

SPEED OF CABLE CARS ON CURVES. Inquiring Aldermen Got No Light Yester. day-Will Try Again.

The Aldermen's Railroad Committee gave s public hearing to citizens yesterday on the proposition to regulate the speed of cable cars on curves. The hearing was the result of a resolution offered by Alderman Noonan at a recent meeting of the Board and an amendment by Alderman Hall prescribing that the speed of cars in going around all curves, particularly those at Broadway and Fourteenth street, Fifty-third street and Seventh avenue, and Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue, should be restricted to four miles an hour, a fine of \$100 to be imposed for each violation. Neither the Third Avenue Company nor the Metropolitan Company was represented at the hearing. George Muller, a man with a patent grip, said that he had been striving to get the Metropolitan Company to adopt his plan ever since the road was projected, but had been unable to get any satisfaction.

Lawson N. Fuller said that thirty miles an hour would be a safer speed on the curves than four miles an hour. If cars went like that, he said, people would take good care to keep out of the way. The safest thing for people who were afraid of the cars was to take the elevated trains. There were only two ways for the Aldermen to protect the public, he said. One was to have more brains put into the average person's head; the other to station experts with lassees at every curve to haul out of danger such people as persistently ran in front of the cars.

The hearing will be continued on Thursday at 2 o'clock, when it is heped that somebody will be present with some light to offer. and Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue

DEACON ROSSITER EXPLAINS. He Strung Trolley Wires on Sunday to

The work of laying trolley tracks and poles and stringing the wires on Rockwell place, between Fulton and Willoughby streets, for the use of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, which was begun at midnight on Saturday, was completed yesterday morning. The city authorities have decided that the permit of City Works Commissioner Willis was all that the law required, and the Aldermen took no action yesterday looking to a stoppage of the trolley operations on the street. President Rossiter of the Heights Company said that although he is

said:

"The plan contemplated will be to run every other car from Fulton rerry in the rush hours on Fulton street, Greene and Gates avenues, and the Futham avenue and Halsey street lines through Court sired, turning un Joralemen and Willoughby streets, and into Fulton street by the new track. This will relieve Fulton street to a very considerable extent and will permit the rompany to add short cars to take care of the ladies and shoppers, which will thus be a decided benefit and advantage to the city, whether looked at from the standpoint of the whether looked at from the standpoint of the railroad or of the travelling public."

verse to Sunday work, he found it necessary lay these particular tracks on that day. He

Mrs. Connor Exposes a Bogus Life Saver. LONG BRANCH, July 13. - Mrs. Washington E. Connor of New York, who is passing the summer in her cottage at Seabright, checked a logus life saver yesterday, who was soliciting funds with which to bury his child. He said funds with which to bury his child. He said that his name was Walter Hennessey, a member of Capt. James H. Mulligan's crew at Monmouth Beach. Mrs. Connor called up Capt. Mulligan by telephone. He denounced the man as a swindler. The pretended life saver has not been seen since. He had successfully solicited aid between West End and Monmouth Esach without being detected, claiming that he was a member of Capt. Asher Wardell's crew at Takanassee Laks.

BRIDGE OFFICERS RE-ELECTED. Proposal to Pat Two Trolley Tracks in

The long-deferred annual meeting of the bridge trustees was held resterday. President Howell and Vice-President Page were reslected unanimously. Chief Engineer C. C. Martin submitted this

report and accompanying plans in reference to the placing of trolley car tracks on the plans: I have given the matter careful consideration and m clearly of the opinion that two tracks should be laid from Fulton street, near Tillary street, down Liberty street to High S:reet, and thence one of them curre toward the station, and so arranged that it shall be parallel to and close alongside of the bridge station sidewalk for a distance of about 120 feet, and thence curve with a 100-feet radius, running for a short distance parallel to and south of Sands street; thence curving again with a radius of 100 feet in about ninery degrees, and thence in a line nearly parallel with the axis of the station building until it meets or joins the second or up track on Liberty street.

Two other tracks are provided alongside of the station building, but outside of the one just described.

station duriding, but outside of the one just as soribed.

By this arrangement, the passengers from the Pulion street roads will be brought directly to the station building instead of being obliged to walk across the plaza as they do at the present time; and by this arrangement no railroad track crosses the plaza, and a space of about twenty five feet will be left on the westerly side of the railroad tracks on Liborty street, so that vehicles going to or coming from the bridge by way of Liberty street can by making a detour or, about fifty freet cross the plaza without crossing a railroad track.

The Benefiter Halphie Delipond is to may

making a detour of about fifty feet cross the plaza without crossing a ratiroad track.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad is to pay \$3,000 a year for the privilege of using the tracks, and the tracks are to become the property of the city. After some discussion the matter was left over for final consideration at a special meeting next Monday. It is expected that the pian will be adopted. President Uhlmann of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, appeared before the trustees and urged them to take some definite action in reference to the proposition of the company to run trains over the bridge. This matter will also come up at Monday's meeting.

The United States Pneumatic Tube Company will make application on Monday for permission to lay two tubes on the bridge.

The traffic receipts for June were \$98,146.64, a decrease of \$1,113.68 over the corresponding month last year.

WHY MRS. POPE IS SORRY.

She Eloped with a Circus Rider and Nov Plays a Corpse at Couey Island. James A. C. Pollack, an old-time circus rider better known in the profession as "Jimmy For rest," who travelled with the Barnum show for more than fifteen years, was arraigned in the Coney Island Police Court yesterday on a charge of assault, and on the further charge of being an habitual drunkard. The complainant wa his common-law wife, Mrs. Lillian Pope.

Nine years ago Mrs. Pope went to see the cir ous in Brooklyn, and a few days later she was introduced to the circus rider. She left her has band and three children and started on the road with Pollack. Pollack, who had been temperate up to that time, started in to drink, and the couple began to quarrel. He lost his place and was blacklisted by every circus in the country. Early this season the couple drifted to Coney Island. Pollack did odd jobs, but got barely enough to pay his rum bill. The woman got a place as the corpse in the "Burled Alive" show. Twenty times a day she appeared in the show, remaining for ten minutes at a time in a tightly covered coffin, supplied with air through an inch pipe leading from the sun-beaten roof.

On Sunday Pollack returned from a spree and went to bed. Yesterday morning when the woman arose, their room in the Sea Beach Palace had been stripped. Pollack had taken everything except a calice wrapper and a pair of stockings. The woman dressed in these and then swore out a warrant for Pollack's arrest. Justice Nostrand sentenced him to the penitentiary for thirty days on the charge of drunkenness and imposed a fine of \$100 on the charge of assault, the prisoner to stand committed until the fine is paid.

The woman has appealed to her former husband for forgiveness and reconciliation. Early this season the couple drifted to Cone

DEMAREST MUST PAY MRS. TRAVIS Judge Dickey Decides that the Lawyer Took Too Much for His Services.

NEWBURGH, July 13 .- A case from Rockland ounty which has attracted much attention was decided here to-day by Judge William D. Dickey of the Supreme Court. It was the suit of Mrs. Kate R. Travis against Frank P. Demarest, a lawyer. It seems that Demarest, as attorney for her in foreclosure proceedings. ald out \$500 from his own pocket. She executed an assignment under the belief, it is alleged, that she was assigning to Pussell Sage. Instead, she assigned to Demarest's vife. On the day of sale Demarest ran the bidding up, and Sage agreed to pay him \$1.500 to withdraw. Demarest thereupon withdraw and Sage bought the property. Ex-Surro-gate Coleman, as referee, found in favor of Demarest. Judge Dickey to-day rendered

panerest. Judge Dickey to-day rendered this decision:

"In the matter of Frank Demarest, an attorney: Mrs. Kate R. Travis had a mortgage on Nyack property of \$2,200, a second mortgage. A first mortgage on the same property was being foreclosed. She employed Frank P. Demarest, an attorney, to look after her interesta. He, by sale of the mortgage, realized \$1,500. He paid her \$450 and retained \$1,050. He was her chosen, trusted attorney. She confided in him, and he should have worked for her interests rather than his own. I cannot endorse his conduct toward her. She be beautiful to the same properties, and, as he does not seem disposed to do right by her, he must be compelled to. Let an order be entered that he pay her \$1,000 and the disbursements of these proceedings."

CONEY ISLAND GARBAGE PLAGUE Health Commissioner Emery Insists Upon

Reform in the Bowery. Health! Commissioner Emery of Brooklyn esterday afternoon summoned to his office the owners of the property in the Bowery dis trict at Coney Island to explain their neglect in the observance of the sanitary rules in re lation to the removal of garbage and other refuse. The reports of the inspectors showed that the district between Surf avenue and the ocean and Tilyou's walk and West Tenth street was fairly reeking with filth. Dr. street was fairly reeking with filth. Dr. Emery explained that while the Corporation Counsel had determined that Messrs. Norton & Gorman, the contractors, were responsible for the removal of the garbage, the owners of the property and the occupants would have to provide proper receptacles for it. At present, he said, it was either thrown under the walks and left to rot, or put in paper boxes and filmsy tubs.

Property Owner Henderson said that under the old McKane regime there was no trouble about the garbage, as they employed the contractors themselves to remove it.

Dr. Emery finally formulated several rules to meet the trouble. The walk owners are prohibited from putting any garbage under the planks; they must also find proper receptacles and also have proper sewerage under the walks and houses. The contractors will then be held strictly responsible for the removal of the garbage.

POSTAL CLERK ARRESTED. He Admits Stealing Money from Letters in the General Post Office.

Frederick R. Rico, who lives at 20016 Brunswick street, Jersey City, and was an employee in the city department of the General Post Office in this city, was arrested early yesterday morning on a charge of having robbed day morning on a charge of having robbed the mails. For some time there have been complaints that letters passing through the city department were rifled, and suspicion was finsilly directed upon Rico. He was put under surveillance, and yesterday he was seen to take two decoy letters, which were found upon him when he was arrested.

When arraigned before Commissioner Shields Rico pleaded guilty. He was held under \$2,500 bail for examination.

Fort Washington Park Awards. William W. MacFarland. William B. Ellison and Matthew Chalmers, Commissioners appointed by the Court to appraise the value of the lands taken by the city for the Fort Washington Park, have filed their report in the County Cierk's office. They have awarded for the property taken \$804.808.20. The highest the broperty taken \$804.808.20. County Clerk's office, They have awarded for the property taken \$804,808.20. The highest valuation put upon the property by the owners' experts was \$1.548.183, and the lowest \$1.301,-100.21. The highest valuation testified to by the city's experts was \$742.653.72. The awards are about \$2 per cent, of the claimants highest valuation, and 62 per cent, of their lowest.

Harry H. Adams Injured in a Rusaway

A horse attached to a light wagon in which ex-County Treasurer Harry A. Adams of Brooklyn was driving, took fright yesterday morning from a trolley car in Fulton street, near Road, and ran off. The wheel of the buggy struck the curb and Mr. Adams was thrown out. His collar bone was braken and he also received a severe shock. He was removed to his home at 1,475 Herkimer street. The doc-tors do not sattleipate any serious consequences.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

for 5 cts.

CYCLE SCORCHERS FINED \$10. dagistrate Mott Would Have Made the Fine Larger If He Could.

George Knopfer of 603 Amsterdam avenue oseph Clark of 312 East Ninetieth street, and John Loudel of 333 West Fifty-third street. who were arrested by Bicycle Policeman Thornsen of the West Sixty-eighth street station on Sunday night for scorohing on the Boulevard, were arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. Magistrate Mott, who rides a wheel himself, wanted to know what the prisoners meant by violating the law which prohibits a person riding at a greater speed than

eight miles an hour.
"Can you men read?" he said, when the three corchers were arraigned before him. Clark

replied that they could. "Then," said the Magistrate, glaring in turn from one prisoner to the other, "I want to tell you just what I think. While you can't consistently believe one-tenth of the stuff you read in the newspapers, you can see enough to convince you that life and limb are being endan-

vince you that life and limb are being endangered every day by just such fellows as you. The law only allows me to fine you \$10 each, but you may be sure that if it was in my power I would make the fine against you much larger. You will get the limit, anyway."

William Baynel, 15 years old, of 273 Eighth avenue, and Joseph Healey, 16 years old, of 336 West Twenty-fifth street, were fined \$10 each in Jefferson Market Court yesterday for scorching in Eighth avenue on Sunday evening. Hiercie Policeman Gillis arrested both boys after a chase of eight blocks. Gillis also arrested William Van Cilft, 24 years old, of 188 Eighth avenue, and Willis Spellman, 21 years old, of 318 West Twenty-ninth street, for riding their wheels too fast. They were fined \$5 each.

STOLEN MONEY SURRENDERED. Recovery of \$2,000 Taken from the Cana

dian Pacific by Henry Nond Henry Noad, formerly assistant paymaster of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and Hannah Noad, whose right name is said to be Claverly, were before United States Commissioner Shields vesterday on an application for their extradi tion to Canada. Henry Noad is accused of having stolen \$5,500 from the railroad company. and the woman is charged with being an accomplice. In order to give the British authorities an opportunity to prepare their case the examination was postponed until July 27.

In the afternoon the woman, who had previously refused to do so, opened the box hired by Noad in the American Sate Deposit building, and in the prevence of the lawyers and officers, a package which she took from the box was opened in Commissioner Shields's office. The package contained \$2,000 in American bank notes and some papers. As there was no direct evidence showing her connection with the theft, and as she is in delicate health, the woman was then discharged. complice. In order to give the British author

TRAIN ROBBER CAPTURED. Ed Ely, Who Held Up an Iowa Passenger

Train, Caught at Last. OTTUMWA, Ia., July 13.-Word has been received here of the capture of Ed Ely at Lawson, Mo. With Frank Bateman he held up passenger train No. 4 in the suburbs of this city on the evening of Feb. 21, 1895, bound and gagged the evening of Feb. 21, 1895, bound and gagged the express messenger and brakeman, looted the safe of \$5,000, and escaped us the train stopped at the crossing in the west end of this city. Bateman was caught shortly afterward at Moberly, Mo., and sent to the penitentiary for five years. Ely was followed by detectives to Mexico, but always managed to clude them. He will be brought here at once for trial. It is said will be brought here at once for trial, the robbers secured a money package of in addition to the \$5,000 which the company admitted they took.

Business Troubles,

Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey closed up vester day the store of Rosenbush, Quitman & Aron son, wholesale jewellers, at 487/Broadway, corner of Broome street, on a claim for \$174 in favor of Epstein Bros. The liabilities are put at

Deputy Sheriff Whorlskey has received a writ of replevin from Hays & Greenbaum for about \$1,600 worth of lewelry belonging to Koch Dreyfus & Co., which was in the possession of B. H. Merzbacher, who committed suicide at B. H. Merzbacher, who committed succase at Coney Island on Thursday last. He had been travelling for the firm for many years, and had the above amount of goods to sell for them. The Sheriff found the goods called for in a case in Merzbacher's boarding house at 332 East The Sherin Loral boarding house at 332 East in Merzhacher's boarding house at 332 East Fifty-seventh street.

Deputy Sheriff Williams has closed up the store of Levy Bros. (Louis and Max Levy), desiers in stationery, &c., at 24 Ann street, on an execution for \$524 in favor of Hyman Moskowsky.

Deputy Sheriff Henning took charge yesterday of the office of C. Selig, commission broker at 35 Liberty street, on claims for \$1.015. Selig

day of the office of C. Selig, commission brokes at 55 Liberty street, on claims for \$1.015. Selig has been in Ludlow street jail the past week under an order of arrrest against him as Clar-ence Selig, obtained by the Kanney Refrigerator Company. Cotton Mills Shut Down in the South. FALL RIVER, Mass., July 13. Secretary Rounseville of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, has received a letter from a Southern cotton manufacturer in which the writer says that 1,913,000 out of a total of 2,500,000 spindles in the South have agreed to shut down 3854 per cent, of the time between July and October. The mills that are idle in this city this week are the American Linen, Anawan, Chace, Durfee, Fail River, Flint, Wampaneag, Hargraves, King Philip, Metacomet, Oeborn, Merchants, Sagamore, and Laurel Lake. The Pocasset will shut down on July 18 for one month.

John Bloodgood Ill.

John Bloodgood, of the well-known banking firm, John Bloodgood & Co., 15 Broad street, is ill at his home, 2 Washington square, North, Reports that his illness was very serious were denied yesterday in Wall street. Harry Bloodgood, his son, said that Mr. Bloodgood was not seriously ill, but had been confined to the house and unable to visit his office for three weeks. The cause of his illness was overwork and worry, and his physician had ordered him to take a complete rest. Mr. Bloodgood's condi-tion was somewhat improved yesterday, and he will probably be removed to the scashore with-in a few days.

Strike Causes a Flour Blockade.

SUPERIOR, Wis., July 13. Contractor Walsh esterday afternoon declared his refusal to arbitrate the sirike of the flour handlers. did not appear before the Aldermen, although the labor representatives were there in force. Train loads of flour are piling up the yards, and several boats are waiting for cargoes. The blockade, the men say, is the worst ever seen here, and estimate it will require 500 men for a week to straighten things out.

A. P. A. Newspaper Suspends, Boston, July 13 .- The Boston Daily Standard. he organ of the A. P. A., has suspended publication, and is in the hands of Edward S. Crockett and Beton H. Dewoit, assigness. The Standard was a morning paper and received the reports of the Chicago Associated Press.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Interesting to thrifty housewives.

BAUER WANTS HIS \$150. Mr. Shanbacker Requires a Deposit from

C. F. Shanbacher, who gives his occupation as hotel keeper, was arraigned before Justice Lud-low at Rosebank, Staten Island, yesterday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences The complainant was Fritz Bauer, a young German, who testified that he had seen an advertise ment for a gardener in a New York paper, and that the advertisment stated that cash security would be required. Bauer went to 207 West Eighty-seventh street, the address given, and there met Shanbacher, who told him that he had just purchased a place on Staten Island for \$30,000, and wanted a gardener to take charge of it during his absence. Shanbacher said he wanted cash security, because he did not like to take a strange man without something to reim-burse him should the man prove dishonest or incompetent.

burse him should the man prove dishonest or incompetent.

Bauer said he came to Shanbacher's residence, on the Fingerboard road at Fort Wadsworth, on May 27, and remained there until last Saturday. Bauer says he then demanded his wages and the money advanced as security, but Schanbacher refused to give him either. Bauer exhibited a receipt for \$150 which he had placed in Schanbacher's hands as security. The receipt contained a stipulation that the money would be repaid with interest if no loss was incurred by Schanbacher through Bauer's negligence,

was incurred by Schabbacher that he had not discharged story, but declared that he had not discharged Bauer and had not refused to pay him. Bauer said that he learned that Shanbacher had obtained money from several others under similar circumstances; that he only leased the place he occupied for the summer and was not the owner.

the owner.

Frederick A. Urbahn, who says he gave Shan-bacher \$100 upon the same terms made with Bauer, was in court, and wanted to make another complaint against the defendant, but the Justice decided to adjourn the case until today, when he will place the cases in the hands of District Attorney Pinney.

AN ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD FOOTPAD He Escapes from a Police Station After Bit Arrest for Purse Suntching.

Martin Joyce, eleven years old, of 412 West Twenty-ninth street, committed highway rob bery on Sunday night and escaped after being haled to the West Thirty-seventh street station house. He was rearrested after several hours search, and is now awaiting trial for the rob bery he committed. While Miss Minnie Bowdin of 446 West

Thirtieth street was standing at Ninth avenue

and Thirtieth street on Sunday evening Joyce snatched her purse from her hand. The boy ran up the avenue and Miss Bowdin ran after him. So did many others who heard the young woman's cries. At Thirty-second street the youthful thief ran into the arms of a policeman. who arrested him on Miss Bowdin's complaint. The boy was too young to lock in a cell, and the sergeant on duty notified the Gerry society of the boy's arrest and asked the society to take charge of him. While awaiting the arrival of charge of him. While awaiting the arrival of some one from the society, Joyce was allowed to sit in a rear room of the station house. No one paid particular attention to him, as it never occurred to any one that he would try to escape. The youngster hadn't been sitting alone five minutes when he saw that he wasn't watched very closely. He slipped into the yard, and in some way scaled the high fence into the adjoining yard. He got on the street in a jiffy and proceeded to lose himself. His oscape was discovered soon after he got on the street. Five policemen were sent out to recapture him. They didn't succeed until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when they found him asleep in the hall of a house on Eleventh avenue, near Thirtleth street. He was indignant when awakened, and told the policeman who found him that he would escape from prison the first chance he got.

He wasn't a bit excited when arraigned in Jefferson Market Court on Miss Bowdin's complaint and acted all through the proceedings like an old stager, although he had not been arrested before. He will be cared for by the Gerry society pending his trial.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL OPENS. Dedication of the New Chapel at Pintta-

PLATTSBURGE, N. Y., July 13.- The Catholic Summer School of America was formally opened this morning at the new auditorium on the assembly grounds at Cliff Haven. The Very Rev. T. A. Walsh, D. D., of Plattsburgh, delivered an address of welcome, to which Dr. Conaty, President of the school responded. Bishop Gabriels also welcomed the attendants to the diocese. The dedication of the chapel and auditorium was deferred on account of the severe storm until next Sunday.

The real work of the school began with a lecture on "The Epochs of Literature." by C. B. Pallen, Ph. D., of St. Louis. His subject was "Florence and Greece." He spoke on the beginnings of literature.

The second lecture was by the Rev. E. A. Pace, D. D., Ph. D., of the Catholic University, Washington, on "Madern Psychology." It was the first of a series of five lectures, the object of which is to present a general survey of the scope of modern psychology, its experizental methods and applications.

In the evening the Rev. James Driscoll of Montreal gave the first of a series of four illustrated lectures on "Christian Archeology." He gave an interesting description of the Roman catacombs, their situation and extent, structure, and destination.

Students are arriving in large numbers from all over the country. to the diocese. The dedication of the chapel

ARTIST RAWSON IN TROUBLE.

Pather of the "Twins" Sold Mme. Gamdin's Letters to a Newspaper. PARK Ringe, July 13 .- Mme. Celestine Gaudin, a French woman living at Woodcliff, to-

day brought an action in tort against A. L. Rawson, before Justice Wm. B. Smith, charg-ing him with obtaining from her a number of letters under false pretences. Mme. Gaudin, some months ago, announced that a fortune of \$17,000,000 had been left to her by a relative in France. Since then she has been in the re-ceipt of many letters from individuals and in-stitutions, asking for aid, while not a few men

stitutions, asking for aid, while not a few men offered marriage.

A New York newspaper published a number of the letters on Sunday last, and Mme. Gaudin says the copy was furnished by Rawson. She declares that he obtained possession of these letters under pretence of translating them for her, and then used them for his own benefit by making them public. Rawson deales the charge, contending that Mme. Gaudin understood that he was going to print certain of the letters in a newspaper article. Justice Smith will give a hearing in the case next week.

Rawson is well known as the father of the mischlevous "Rawson Twins."

ident Wilson said yesterday that the Hoard would not wait for the cases now pending in the Supreme Court to be decided, but would continue the work of having rear tenements vacated as fast as possible. If the lower courts should declare the law unconstitutional, President Wilson says an appeal will be taken.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate 'hivision—Recess.
Supreme Court—Appellate Term—Adjourned until Monday, July 27, 1890.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion
calendar called at 11 A. M. Part II.—Ex-parte mat-Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term. Chambers—Motion calendar called at 19:30 A. M. For propate—Wills of Arnold Freedman, Rosaile Steinnardt, Isaac O. Coursen, Baran J. Campbell at 10:30 A. M.; James R. Davenport, August Genunder, Samuel F. Baxter at 2 P. M. City Court—Special Term—Motions.

CHAPS ARE nice some kinds; but chaps on the face are not nire face are not nire face are not nire full to the face are not nire face are n



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the

transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper ef-forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts— rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual dissickness are not due to any actual dis-ease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely sed and gives most general satisfaction

BEAL ESTATE AUCIION BALE.

At the Broadway Sale room yesterday Thomas A. McGowan sold No. 8d (formerly No. 5d), Jefferson street, three story brick tenement, lot 1.1.10x8ws; 0.00, to the plaintiff, the Berald Employees Cooperative Building and Loan Association. The encumbrances were \$10,532.

105th st. n s. 150 e 5th av. 25x100; Wm Neak-ermann and wife to Chas Spengler. 105th st. s. 197e 3d av. 10.6x100.9; Marie J Sparing to Clementina A Duffle. 10id st. s. 50 e 3d av. 20x100; Marie J Spar-88,000 100d st. s. So 3d av. Mux100; Marie J Sparling to same.
Columnus av. 781, and 70 West 98th st. Thomas hamilt to Thomas Marron.
130th st. ns. 100 e Houlevard, 25x irreg to 121at st. James H Jones to the Teachers' College City N Y.

Bt Anns av. n e cor 135th st. 100x irreg; Waiter S Sheafer et al, exrs and trustees, to John M Linck.
Teasdale place, ns. 250 w Trinity av. 30x100; James L Scott and wife to Patrick J Owens.
Fairmount place, s. 270. w Marndon av. 25 x70.8720.723, Wm H Bootch and wife to Ann Muliany. Ann Bultany and 80: Randolph Gaggen-permer and state of Fannie toodman Broadway, a w cor Duanest. Samuel T Peters, as trustee, to James I: Roosevelt et al, trus-

Essex st. n e cor Division at. 127.9x25x114.8x 28. Abraham B Cox, as ex'r, et al. to Harris 125.5x110: Mary it King and ano to Allee
Broadway. 243, and 25c Murray st; Green
wich st. 50c; West st. 15c; Harrison st. 47
and 49; av A. n w cor 02d st. 50.7x94: 91s;
st. ss. 164 way A. 100x100c; istaw. cs.
50.5 in 91s; st. 100x94; av A. w s. 50.8 s 03d
st. 25344: ist av cs. 75.8 s 03d st. 2534d,
alice Davis of av in 161s; st. 100.5xx00;
Alice Davis of av in 161s; st. 100.5xx00;
Kin-ella av, is 10ct 25 and 45, map Downing
estate; Mary helferd to Join P McAloon.
130:16; st. in s. 409; e6th av, 50x15d, ix free;
contiried S.hrenk to Mary J Fredericas
and tatarine runs.
154th st. s. lot 538, map village of Melroes
south, 5c; same to same.

Lexington av. 65; augene M Boebeum and wife to sustav Uhlig.

Alexander av. s. e. cor. 1432 st. 352106.6; Emelia C. Lauge to Louis B Lange.

Front st. 255, and 35; Theo F Hascall, ref. to Randony, Gugenhelmer.

Jumel terrace, sw cor. 1624 st. 184.38100; Wm W Watkins and wife to Joseph and Chas Watkins, 54 part.

Trinty av. e. 171.5 n. 165th st. 18 bx80; Fritz Horn to Emms Horn.

184th st. n. 250 w Yark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. 540 w Yark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. 540 w Yark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. 540 w Yark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. 540 w Yark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. 540 w Yark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. 540 w Yark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. 540 w Yark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. 540 w Yark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. 154 by Wark av. 25x89.11; also ns. 134th at. ns. 200 e 5th av. 100x100; Marie J Sperling to Clementins a Daime.

119th st. ns. 251 w Manhattan av. 10x100.11; Hichari Judensing to August Jacob West End av. w a. 21 s. 19th st. 17,10x80; they I Dunovan to Herman K Weaver, each property.

West End av. w a.21 a 50th at, 17,10386; dee F Donovan to therman E Weaver, exch property. 4th av. n w cor 17th at, 142x75, 7x irreg; May-er Kanra and wife to Richard Deeves. 69th at, a. 131.6 with av. 17,100.5; Clemen-tine Sostiman to Julia Marx. Taylor to Ellen 1 1200. 3d av. v74; Louise Friesa to Samuel Frank et al, by part. 4wth 5, 256 East; Mary Haby to Hachel Re-defshemer. deisheimer
2d av. 1.746. August Jacob and wife to R.chard Dudensing, Jr.
70tn st. 136 East; Julia Vojel to Bernhard
Kingenstein
105th st. n s. 150 e 5th av. 25x100. Townsend
Underhill as acting trustee to Wan Neckermann.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

of the letters on Sunday last, and Mme. Gaudin says the copy was furnished by Rawson. She declares that he obtained possession of these letters under prejective of translating them for making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them problet them for his own benefit by making them for his own for his own benefit by making them for his own for his

BUCORDED LEASES. Purnival, Edward, to Heary C Jenkins, secon fit av and 118th at 2yrs.
Laily, Mary E, to isidor Michaels and ano. 147 and 149 2ast 121st at 0 yrs.
Lighte, Charles to Morito Tolk, s w cor Canal and indion sits. 10 yrs. on.
Maxwell Hobert C, to Maxwell & Dempsey, 534 Waterst Syrs.
Maxwell Hobert C to Maxwell & Dempsey, 534 Waterst Syrs.
Moser, George J, to Christian Krimmel, 1,784 2d av 3 yrs.
Resea. Henry, to E G Boltmann, 421 East 55d at, 2 23 yrs.
Wright, Henry L, to Frank McCours, 677 5th av, s w our 30th st, 5 yrs.

750 8,100 1,440 4.00 840

8,500

6,500